

# SPORTS

## Wide circle of award winners

The pole-vaulters contesting the title of the "winner" European champion held 12,000 spectators in suspense for several hours. The rivals—world champion and record holder Sergei Bubka and Alexander Krupskiy, both of the USSR, cleared 570 cm, and the former won only by a single trial.

...It was one of the exciting moments of the two-day European championships where some 400 athletes from 26 countries, a record of such championships—contested 22 sets of awards.

Bubka's gold medal was the second for the USSR. The first was won by Moscow college student Galina Chistyakova. She proved her high reputation of the world record holder, springing 702 cm in her last trial but one. She was the only athlete to conquer the seven-meter mark.

There was acute competition in many other events in a new covered stadium in Piraeus — the "sea gate" of the Greek capital. Two golds were gained by top achievements—22-year-old Briton Todd Bennett ran the 400 m in 45.55, 0.04 sec better than the former world indoor record of Thomas Schöneberg of the GDR, while noted Romanian runner Doina Melinte won the 1,500 m in 4:02.54, a new European indoor best.

The GDR took the most, 12 medals (three gold, six silver and three bronze) of the 10th European winter championships. The USSR took 12—4—5. Altogether athletes from 17 countries are taking home awards—an unusually wide circle of prize-winners.



Sergei Bubka in action.

Photo by Alexander Yakovlev

## ANATOLY KARPOV: THE MATCH WAS RATHER INTERESTING

from an interview by the world chess champion with a TASS correspondent (in the previous issue we published the opinion of challenger Gari Kasparov)

From the creative point of view the world title match was fairly interesting and enriched chess theory in general and the theory of debuts in particular, said Karpov. This primarily refers to a range of vital variants of the Queen gambit, New Indian and Sicilian defence, and the Russian game. Many games were filled with substantive strategic and tactical contention in the middle-game and end-game.

Press reports sounded criticism and occasionally direct dissatisfaction with the multitude of draws, including short ones. This has its reasons.

In the first place, in matches between top players relatively few games are won, even in less responsible, unofficial contests. In recent years of 60 to 70 games I played in Grandmaster tournaments I lost no more than three or four, i.e., went down an average one game in 20. Kasparov fared approximately the same.

Already after 30 games an opinion was voiced that the match was dragging out far too much, that everyone — the judges, organizers, and spectators were tired, that the health of the participants was threatened, and that the problem had to be solved in some way, even though the schedule of the match — and this is a law of sports competition — envisaged no other outcome but to continue play.

As a matter of fact, I do not deny that I was tired, and whoever of the participants of all 30 matches for the world title played in nearly a century (since 1886) would not get tired after 30 or 40 games? Yet various rumours to the effect that I was exhausted and could not carry on did not correspond to fact.

To remind you, in 1978, leading 5-2 after the 27th games in Baguio, I allowed the opponent to equalize but still managed to win.

Championship with a continuation

This has not happened for several decades: a whole group of participants of the 52nd national chess championship in Riga became winners.

Altogether several Grandmasters and Masters were ahead by the end of the event. After the closing 19th round the winners were new Grandmaster from Vilnius Viktor Gavrilov, International Master Alexander Chernin

aged to win through in this critical situation.

Therefore at the February 19, 1985 press conference, and later, after the FIDE president had decided to end the match, he letter to him of February 19 clearly stated I was ready and willing to continue the match. Despite the negative reaction by some FIDE and national federation officials, the president did not see it possible to revise his decision.

The new match between me and Gari Kasparov has been set for early September. What are your plans for the remaining period?

I am not prepared to answer this question in detail. First of all I need some rest and then to think over the progress of the match, to scrutinize all the 48 games and make conclusions for the future, both in the chess and psychological aspects. I will possibly attend a tournament.

It is known that the terms of the new match will be fixed by a FIDE congress only in August, i.e., only a short time before the start of the match. Does this not present definite inconveniences?

Certainly. Usually the conditions of world title matches are fixed at the start of a cycle or at least a year prior to the match. I am personally seriously concerned by the fact that the participants of the match will learn of its conditions only less than a month before it started. All this is explained by the fact that the February 19 decision was taken in a situation of haste and some important details were not duly considered.

Since the latest FIDE congress in November-December 1984 in Salonika deemed it inexpedient to further hold unlimited matches, one may expect that the number of games in the 1985 match will be limited, most likely, by 24 games.

Solidarity with Nicaragua

The Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization (AAPSO) has resolutely condemned the aggressive, perfidious policies of the United States as regards Nicaragua, and expressed solidarity with its heroic people. Protection of Nicaragua from the American aggression is a sacred duty of all the forces of peace and progress. This is said in the statement distributed in Cairo by the Permanent Secretariat of the AAPSO.

The situation in Central America, it is noted in the document, is becoming more and more explosive. The President and the State Secretary of the United States openly appeal for an overthrow of the Sandinista government. The American press reports about the preparations by

the authorities of the United States for a large-scale invasion of that country. The American troops are concentrating on the Honduran territory by the border of Nicaragua under the pretext of participation in military manoeuvres. The counter-revolutionary gangs of the Somoza regime are carrying out new and new crimes against the Nicaraguan people.

It is pointed out in the statement that the implementation of the plans of the administration of the United States of America for a direct intervention in Nicaragua is threatening not only the independence of this country, but also peace and security in the region. However, the people of Nicaragua are not alone, emphasizes the AAPSO.

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## TALKS BETWEEN SOVIET AND AMERICAN PARLIAMENTARIANS

Washington. Soviet and American parliamentarians focused their attention on the main problem of removing the threat of nuclear war. We clearly outlined our view — this should be achieved by preventing the arms race from spreading into outer space and by ending it here on Earth, stressed V. Shcherbitskiy, Member of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, Member of the Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Ukraine, who heads a USSR Supreme Soviet delegation now on a visit to the USA at the invitation of US Congress. The delegation has had talks with members of the House and with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In general, we are satisfied with the results of the meetings with American legislators, he said, but understandably we differ on several issues. Still the net result of these meetings is that we jointly came to the conclusion that Soviet and American parliamentarians have a great responsibility for preserving peace on earth and curbing the arms race.

We should continue these contacts, and fighting for peace, such as much as possible, in the same direction. Such a regular dialogue on vital issues of relations between our countries is particularly important now. The political climate on this planet depends, to a large extent, on relations between our countries.

During discussions, V. Shcherbitskiy, specifically noted, that the prime condition for normalizing Soviet-American relations is that they be not oriented towards confrontation. Out of place here are aggressive rhetorics, the desire to bring ideological differences into the sphere of international relations, and attempts to ascribe to the other side non-existent intentions.

What is needed to maintain normal relations is sober approach and realism in the assessment of alignment of forces and strategic balance, recognition of the international role and legitimate interests of each other.

Finally, and this is rather important, normal relations can be built only on the basis of non-interference in the internal affairs of each other, respect for the laws of the other country. These are elementary truths of international relations, he stated. The Soviet Union strictly complies with these principles. Undoubtedly, the world would be a much safer place to live in, should the American side, too, consistently adhere to the same approach.

This is happening in San Salvador. In the hands of women parading by the American Embassy in mourning clothes are photographs of dead sons who have fallen victims to the pro-American regime. They are either languishing in the jails of the dictatorship or have been murdered by members of the "death squads".

Photo AP-TASS

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## UN DECADE FOR WOMEN IN THE USSR

This year concludes the Decade for Women observed on a UN decision in all countries. Its motto is equality, development and peace. What has this Decade given Soviet women?

● Today women constitute 51 per cent of all industrial and office workers employed in the country's economy.

● 50 per cent of women are diplomaed specialists.

● Half of the membership of all local Soviets are women, they make up one-third of all the deputies to the USSR Supreme Soviet.

● During the Decade the government has taken a series of measures in the interests of women, children and the family.

(See Viewpoint on page 8.)

## Congratulations from the CPSU Central Committee

The CPSU Central Committee has cordially congratulated all Soviet women with March 8, International Women's Day.

In this country, the message states, March 8 is a national holiday warmed by the feelings

of love and gratitude to the woman as mother, worker and patriot. Socialist society highly values the tremendous contribution of women to the development of the national economy, culture and upbringing of the

younger generation. Our Motherland owes much to Soviet women for its historic achievements. Today, too, they give all their strength, talent and skills to the cause of advancing developed socialism.

## Wishes for women by the champion



Yelena Valova and Oleg Vasiliev, 1985 pair skating champions.

Photo by Anatoly Okhmakevich

Yelena VALOVA, Olympic champion, 1985 world and European pairs champion:

This year I am, like my teammates celebrating March 8 far from home, in the capital of Japan, Tokyo, which is hosting the world figure-skating championship. I am extremely happy that on the eve of International Women's Day I can, together with my partner and husband, Oleg Vasiliev, gladden the hearts of female lovers of figure skating in our country with a gold medal. I know perfectly well how worried they were, for our pair had its troubles at the start of the season.

I am sure that this is the most favourite holiday for women. They congratulate us, wish success and happiness, and want us to smile more. So the men's half of the national team will be especially attentive to us on this day. They will devote verses to us and forgive all our mistakes at the training sessions...

Now they often talk of women smothering rather successfully on once-unstable positions of men in various sports. For instance, women now take up water polo, basketball and even judo. In figure skating, too, today women's programmes nearly equal those of men in technical complexity and amount of jumping...

But on this day I wish that women retain that inextinguishable attraction which gives no rest to men and gods there ahead:

## Position of New Zealand

Geneva. New Zealand comes out for the establishment of a no-nuclear zone in the southern part of the Pacific Ocean, declared the Prime Minister of New Zealand David Lange at a session of the Geneva Conference on Disarmament.

He has condemned the explosions of nuclear devices carried out by France in the area of the Pacific Ocean. Representing serious apprehensions in relation to the possible proliferation of nuclear

weapons, the Prime Minister of New Zealand has called on non-nuclear states to undertake new efforts and make their contribution to the cessation of the race in nuclear arms.

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## Holiday of Czechoslovak culture

Czechoslovak Days of Culture in the USSR were marked by a brilliant display of art and literary achievements of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic. This holiday of friendship was dedicated to the 40th anniversary of the liberation of that country from fascist invaders.

The routes of the Days were mapped through all Union republics. There were performances by leading artistic collectives and performers, exhibitions of books and paintings, as well as demonstrations of films. Creative meetings of composers, artists, film makers, and theatre workers also took place. The guests visited industrial enterprises, building sites and collective and state farms. At the end of this year, Days of Culture of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics will be held in Czechoslovakia.

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## HOCKEY: TIME FOR DECISIVE MATCHES

The USSR top division ice-hockey championship has entered its final stage. On March 5, the last tournament in the second stage of the championship is to come to an end, while the final stage, which will decide the fates of the teams on the tournament table, begins on March 6.

Three teams — Moscow Dynamo, CAC and Kiev Sokol, who emerged as the strongest teams in the intermediate tournament, will engage in separate tournaments between 6 and 19 March. They are to play each other twice to decide the winners of silver and gold medals.

The bronze medal goes to Sokol, as in the number of points the Kiev team can neither practically nor hypothetically catch up with CAC or Dynamo. Nevertheless, Sokol are in a militant mood and are not going to give in to the rivals without a fight. It is the first time that they have climbed to third place and are set for wonders.

Hockey fans are now looking forward to seeing the two matches between this year's leaders, Dynamo and the runners-up, last year's champions CAC, who are to fight for the gold medal on March 11 and 19.

Let me note that at present CAC are more forceful in attacks, as evidenced by their 5-0 victory over the main rivals, Dynamo. This was their fourth match in the championship. Dynamo led in the first two while the third was a draw.

That the CAC boys are inspired has been shown, to a certain extent, by the 7-4 win against Davos of Switzerland in an away game. It was a return match in the European Cup Winners Cup. Cup matches between the four strongest clubs in Europe will take place at the end of August in Italy.

Dynamo, on the contrary, is experiencing difficulties because of the serious injuries of some key players. In the last matches, forwards of the two shock squads were absent; Anatoly Semyonov now has a shoulder joint dislocated, while Yuri Leonov is suffering from a broken arm. However, Dynamo have retained their lead in the intermediate tournament.

Alexander BUTSENIN

## SWIMMING

The annual match between the GDR and the USSR in Erfurt ended 200-160 in favour of the former.

Igor Polyansky of the USSR set a new world best of 1 min 58.14 sec in the 200 m backstroke.

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DEAR READERS,

"MN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies.

Nothing short of the material carried in the editions of both



# THE WORLD

## Statement by Daniel Ortega

Managua. Central America lives through a period of dangerous tension at the blame of the USA, which crudely violates the rights of the peoples of the region, said President of Nicaragua Daniel Ortega. Speaking at a press conference after returning from Uruguay, he stressed that the subversive activity of Washington against Nicaragua was a violation of the elementary rules of interstate relations.

The Sandinista National Liberation Front and the Government of Nicaragua, he stressed, deem it their duty to hold the struggle for ending the bloodshed and establish peace without damage to the principles of the revolution.

For this purpose the republic suggested a series of initiatives aimed at depriving the USA of its invented false excuses to justify aggression and create a favourable climate for political settlement of existing problems.

In the face of the aggressive war of the American imperialism Nicaragua is forced to strengthen its defences. Despite this, the government of the republic announced a moratorium on acquiring some types of weapon. Our country, Ortega stressed, also wants that Central America be free of foreign military advisers and foreign military games.

## International lawyers appeal to ban nuclear weapon tests

Brussels. The International Association of Democratic Lawyers (IADL) has appealed to all governments to sign an international accord to ban all tests of nuclear weapons on August 6, the day of the fortieth anniversary since the United States dropped atomic bombs over Hiroshima and Nagasaki. The appeal stresses that at the time when a serious threat is cast over mankind, when production and deployment of nuclear weapons of constantly growing power go on, the peoples of the world demand that all the governments, parti-

cularly of the nuclear states, should resume negotiations aimed at concluding a treaty on a complete and verifiable ban on all nuclear weapons tests.

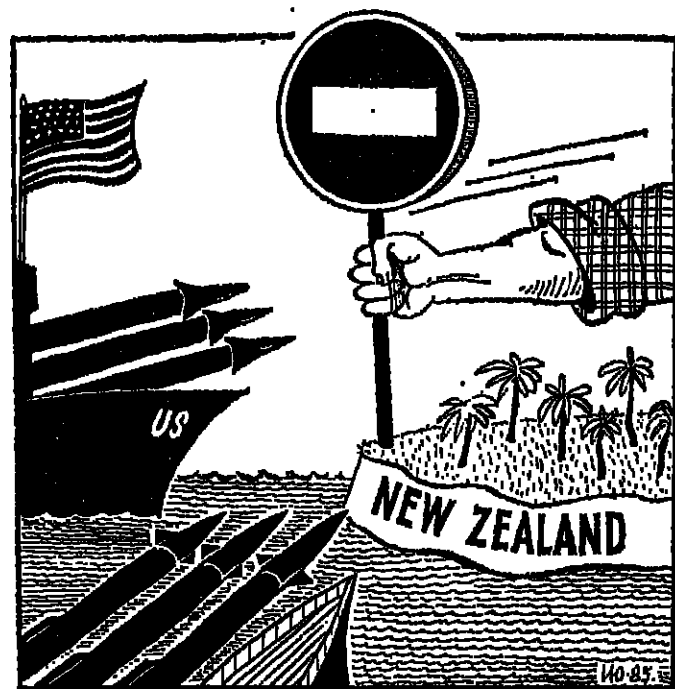
In its appeal the association expresses satisfaction with the Soviet-American agreement to start negotiations on nuclear and space weapons on March 12. The achievement of agreements at these negotiations would allow to release colossal non-productive spendings gobbled up by the arms race and to redirect some of the money for needs of social development.

## Jordan agrees to amendments

Tanais. Jordan has agreed to the principle according to which amendments can be introduced to the text of the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement of February 11 of this year. This has been declared by a PLO representative Ahmed Abdel Rahman. In an interview he gave the TAP news agency he pointed out that the PLO and the Jordanian Government will have a meeting in Amman in order to introduce changes in the clauses of the agreement concerning the self-determination of the Palestinians, on the one hand and on the composition of a joint delegation at possible talks over the Middle East on the other.

A. Abdel Rahman has noted that many high-ranking Palestinian leaders reacted coolly to the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement after its text was published in Amman.

The press in the Arab countries notes that the agreement of February 11 evaded the main question concerning the direct PLO representation at the negotiations and the creation of an independent Palestinian state. It also contained some unclear wordings for a comprehensive Middle East settlement and for an international conference on the Middle East with participation of all the parties concerned.



— Stop!

Drawing by Yuri Ivanov

## 'Pacification pill'

Tokyo. The Japanese describe as a "pacification pill" for the Congress of the United States the abolition of the ban on political activities for fourteen leaders of the bourgeois opposition.

This step, considers the Kyodo Tsushin news agency, is frankly directed at preparing

the soil for the forthcoming visit in April to Washington of the Seoul ruler Chun Doo-Hwan.

However, Seoul has hastened to report that the present "softening of the regime" does not at all mean introduction of the freedom of the word and meetings.

## ANTOINE SANGUINETTI: THE THREAT OF WORLD CONFLICT IS A REAL ONE

Paris. The strengthening of the nuclear threat is causing growing unrest among most French men and women. This has been confirmed yet again by another poll of public opinion. It has been conducted by a sociological institute held before the programme of Central French television which has caused great interest among the public, "The Day When Nuclear War Nearly Broke Out".

A majority—fifty-eight per cent — of those to whom questions were put declared that they regard as real the threat of nuclear conflict and that they are convinced of the need for

achievement of agreement on reductions in the arsenals of weapons, including nuclear, and on disarmament.

The retired Navy Admiral Antoine Sanguinetti who took part in the television programme has declared that those who try to convince that the further arms race and "equilibrium of the nuclear threat" are a "guarantee" of prevention of the world nuclear catastrophe, are deceiving, putting to sleep the vigilance of the people. The threat of the world conflict, he said, is a real one, and its danger over the past time has considerably grown.

## David Lange: our decision is final

New York. The decision of the Government of New Zealand to ban American ships with nuclear weapons from entering its ports is final and irreversible. Foreign Minister David Lange recently told "Newsweek". He stressed that the step was taken after serious discussions by New Zealanders after parliamentary elections and was approved by the majority of the country's population.

He reiterated the firm stand of his government against the deployment in New Zealand of nuclear arms.

Meanwhile, in Canberra Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke has said that negotiations between ANZUS member states—Australia, the USA and New Zealand—planned for July in the Australian capital have been postponed.

Observers opine that at present the ANZUS military bloc in a crisis caused by the decision of the Labour Government of New Zealand to ban American ships with nuclear weapons is entering the country's ports in territorial waters.

## FACTS and EVENTS

⊙ The American administration is deliberately putting down statistical data on unemployment in the United States. Such is the main conclusion of a report published by an international research organization in the United States — the full employment Action Council. The report states that last year unemployment in the country was 13.6 per cent of total number of able-bodied Americans, which exceeds the official figure.

⊙ Peace marches have been planned for April 8 in the Federal Republic of Germany, France and Switzerland. As a result of the investigation office says that he was one of the leaders of the P-2 subversive Masonic lodge which was engineering a coup in Italy and one of the contacts between the Agency and a special group, known as the "Italian secret service of military intelligence and security", SISMI, the special group was to maintain close contacts with the P-2 and to organize and carry out subversive actions in order to destabilize the political situation in Italy.

## Union Carbide in France: unsafe also

Paris. Production of the subsidiary of the American chemical company Union Carbide in France in the town of Belfort, the department of which lacks conditions for safe operation. This conclusion was drawn by experts who study the situation at the factory.

Specialists believe that the most unacceptable are the conditions for transportation of chemicals from the port of the sea, where they are stored in the plant. Besides, the method of the report is aimed at the fact that the plant is located in the town of Belfort, where the factory itself was built in the 1950s and the safety equipment is outdated. The factory is the source of gas leaks.

The situation at the plant is causing serious alarm among workers and the population. The newspaper "Libération" reports that the Union Carbide management has been demanding that the French experts should provide information about the safety of the plant. The management demands the elimination of a mammoth scrap heap

# THE WORLD

## COVERING UP TRACKS

Washington. Having committed in 1981 in the Soviet Far East a monstrous provocation, using for spying purposes a South Korean passenger plane, the USA look urgent steps to cover up the tracks of its crime.

As has transpired here, within literally several hours of the Boeing-747 incident, at the command centre of regional operations of the US Air Force at Anchorage, Alaska, all magnetic tapes were destroyed which recorded much of that plane's flight. According to a report by "The Washington Post", the news of this came to light during the hearing of a legal action lawsuit against the US Government by relatives of some perished passengers.

## FACTS and EVENTS

⊙ A presidium member of the board of the Social Democratic party of Germany, Hans-Jürgen Wischnewski, has sent an open letter to President Reagan demanding, on behalf of his party, aid and US support for armed counter-revolutionary activities in Nicaragua.

⊙ Over 50 people were jailed following a police raid against the residents of a settlement in South Africa's Orange Free State who dared protest against racial segregation.

⊙ The main goal of the new leadership of the Military Committee for National Salvation in Mauritania is to restore democracy in the country, eradicate corruption and strengthen national unity, the country's leader, Colonel Maawley Ould Sid Ahmed Taya, recently declared.

## PEOPLE

Francesco Pazienza who has sought by the Italian police for a long time has been arrested in New York.

The extensive file on Pazienza at the investigation office says that he was one of the leaders of the P-2 subversive Masonic lodge which was engineering a coup in Italy and one of the contacts between the Agency and a special group, known as the "Italian secret service of military intelligence and security", SISMI, the special group was to maintain close contacts with the P-2 and to organize and carry out subversive actions in order to destabilize the political situation in Italy.

## Science and technology

### NEW AIRSHIP

A rotary airship has been built by Canadian scientists. Its design makes use of the Magnus effect, according to which lateral lift force affects the body turning in the flow of liquid

### Pollution of the environment for export

Tokyo. The word "kogai", the most acute problems result from uncontrolled impact by multinational companies on the environment, sounds sinister for the Japanese. But also for the people of South-East Asian nations which are the target of the unbridled expansion by Japanese monopolies. Not wishing to spend money on costly purification facilities, industrialists are sending harmful projects at home and abroad to Indonesia, Malaysia and other states of the region.

According to "Mainichi Shinbun", a group of citizens in the Malaysian town of Ipoh started a local action against the establishment of a one-processing plant located in one of its districts and whose large portion of the waste belongs to the Japanese-owned Kasei Corporation. They demand the elimination of a mammoth scrap heap



Arab students in Jerusalem protesting against intensified activities of right-wing Zionist organizations who terrorize Palestinian youth. The authorities used army units, police and members of terrorist organizations to disperse the demonstrators.

Photo AP-TASS

## Pakistan arms itself

New Delhi. The military regime in Islamabad is expanding its military links with Washington. At present, it is negotiating with the United States on purchase of anti-submarine reconnaissance planes Orion and exploring possibilities of obtaining the most up-to-date radars for its F-16 fighters, as well as medium-range air-to-air missiles.

Islamabad has contracted with the United States on the delivery of four Hawkeye planes with early radar detection and control systems and four Mohawk reconnaissance planes. Pakistani strategists hope to use the Orions

to reinforce their Navy. Currently the United States has Orions on the island of Diego Garcia for reconnaissance purposes in the Indian Ocean.

Pakistan's arms build-up and military preparations assisted by the USA, are causing grave concern in India. Addressing students at Visakhapatnam University (Andhra Pradesh state), Indian Defence Minister P. V. Narasimha Rao described as "groundless" allegations of "threats" from Afghanistan being made by the rulers in Pakistan to justify their arms build-up.

## Pretoria creates nuclear potential

Hannes. With direct support by the USA and other Western countries the racist regime of South Africa is creating its own military nuclear potential. By 1987 a plant will be commissioned at Valindaba near Pretoria for producing enriched uranium, the South African atomic energy corporation has reported. This will help fully satisfy the country's needs in nuclear fuel.

The construction of the plant began several years ago with active participation of British, French and West German corporations. It is needed for regularly supplying the nuclear power station at Koeberg, whose reactors are capable of producing every year enough plutonium for 43 atomic bombs.

So far South Africa has been buying enriched uranium abroad. At present this raw material comes via third countries from the USA. The waste is used by the National Nuclear Research Centre at Pelindaba, which develops mass destruction weapons. A research centre at Faure does the same.

What advantages does the United States derive from the "strong" dollar? Answering this question, the international observer of the SOTSIALISTICHESKAYA INDUSTRIYA newspaper G. Dodyants writes.

The influx of foreign capitals to the United States is designed to help the American administration to cope with the country's economic difficulties at somebody else's expense. Among other things, this influx opens up a possibility to finance at least part of the inflated American military budget with the help of foreign capitals. The Pentagon is to have 322.5 thousand million dollars from the budget in the next fiscal year. Thanks to the influx of foreign capitals the United States can afford to have considerable deficit in the balance of payments and to stay in the red in the current payments.

The continuing growth in the dollar rate of exchange allows the Americans to make lucrative purchases abroad, to buy shares of West European companies and raw materials on the cheap, damaging other countries and inflicting considerable economic losses on them.

## TINY VIDEO CAMERA

Engineers in New Zealand have built a video-cassette camera, the first of its kind, in the hoop of goggles. The American magazine "Science Digest" assures that a person standing close by will never notice being filmed on a video-tape by a secret camera. This tiny camera, with all the structural complexity is simple to operate.

## DEAF CAN NOW HEAR

An original hearing aid, with the help of which completely deaf people can hear, has been developed at the University of Melbourne. Underlying the aid is a complicated electronic device implanted in the middle ear. It receives signals from the take-up reel in the ordinary ear. A transformer of human speech into special signals can be placed in the pocket of a jacket. It weighs 200 grammes.

## FROM the SOVIET PRESS

### WHY BONN SUGGESTS A 'QUIET FUNERAL SERVICE'

As the 40th anniversary of the routing of nazism is approaching, writes V. Panomaryov in KRASNAYA ZVEZDA, debates on anniversary functions are becoming increasingly heated in Western Europe. The Bonn leadership is demanding that NATO partners should take into consideration its "special sensitivity" to this date and not plan activities that would put in a bad light the present relations of the Federal Republic of Germany with West European countries.

In words Bonn is willingly condemning the Nazi past. But in deeds it is nurturing perfidious plans of its "creeping" revival. This is proved by official Bonn's political manoeuvres. It is seriously suggested there to hold only a "quiet service" on the 40th anniversary of the defeat of nazism in memory of "all Germans". "All" means both those who burned in the furnaces of concentration camps and those who drove them into the fire-boxes of crematoriums in Dachau and Oswiecim.

By juggling with ideas Bonn is deliberately jumping everything together, as if a "quiet funeral service" will be in memory of the whole nation which suffered in the war.

### SERIOUS CONCERN

At present the USA has in the Indian Ocean and the Persian Gulf 30 military bases, 1,500 warplanes, 80 ships and a large contingent of the interventionist "rapid deployment force", Yuri Vladimirov writes in PRAVDA.

The Pentagon beachhead now created in the Indian Ocean basin and the Persian Gulf provokes serious concern not only of the coastal nations but the overwhelming majority of countries — UN members. The latest session of the UN General Assembly decided to hold not later than the first half of next year in Colombo a conference to work out an international accord on turning the Indian Ocean into a zone of peace. But, already now, without waiting for this forum, it would be expedient to refrain from holding in the region large naval games and renounce the expansion and militarization of military bases of all states whose ships use the waters of the Indian Ocean. Such an approach would meet the basic interests of the region's peoples and those of strengthening peace on this planet, the newspaper points out.

### AGGRESSOR REMAINS AGGRESSOR

The escalation of Israeli aggression in the occupied Arab lands is the subject of commentary by IZVESTIA's political analyst, Konstantin Gevorgov.

Increased terror and violence resorted to by the Israeli occupation forces in southern Lebanon and the West Bank of the Jordan most eloquently testify to the fact that the ruling circles in Tel Aviv, fully supported by their American protectors, do not intend to abandon aggression and expansion as the main policy in the relations with their Arab neighbours. Despite the lessons received by the American-Israeli "strategic allies" in Lebanon as a result of the courageous struggle of the people of that country to liberate themselves from the Israeli occupation. This is why any unprejudiced observer may see that as long as Tel Aviv and Washington continue to adhere to this principle, there is not a single possibility to even approach a fair and, more so, comprehensive lasting Middle East settlement, which presupposes Israeli withdrawal from all occupied Arab lands and restoration of national rights of the Arab people of Palestine, the article stresses.

### THANKS TO THE 'STRONG' DOLLAR

What advantages does the United States derive from the "strong" dollar? Answering this question, the international observer of the SOTSIALISTICHESKAYA INDUSTRIYA newspaper G. Dodyants writes.

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## OF INTEREST

### Geese with a stop signal

In the quiet suburban Vienna suburb of Grinzing geese have a tree run of the road. Often they are stopped by cars when it is dark outside. To protect them, local residents started fixing to their tall feathers reflecting discs which, upon coming on contact with beams of headlights, reflect bright light in turn. Ribbons are tied around their necks too, for the same purpose.

### Fire service at its best

French zoologists have conducted an interesting experiment. They placed a burning candle on a big ant-hill and saw ants immediately rush to pour kerosene acid over the fire. Many of them died but the fire was put out in a minute and life in the ant-hill went on as usual. When the scientists repeated their experiment on the same ant-hill a few months later, they found out that this time the ants acted in a more organized manner and not a single died. The fire was put out in 45 seconds.

## VIEWPOINT

Eduard RYABTSEV



## NEW TRAP FOR MIDDLE EAST

The USA, as announced by a White House spokesman, is ready to join, "in due course", talks between Israel and Jordan. Israeli minister Ezer Weizman also considers that, at the initial stage, direct talks "are more desirable" without a mediator, implying the United States.

The agitation in Washington and Tel Aviv around the possibility of drawing yet another Arab nation into the Camp David process was caused by Egypt's attempts to organize a meeting between a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation and Israel. But behind the seeming readiness of Washington to enter the "peace process" for settling the situation in the Middle East is nothing else but that same old self-interest. Like before, Washington and Tel Aviv still adhere to the notion that a solu-

tion to the Middle East problem is possible only on the basis of the Camp David accord.

In other words, emphasis is on the tactics of separate talks between the Arabs and Israel. This is precisely what Secretary of State George Shultz had in mind. Speaking recently at a meeting of the House Foreign Relations Committee, he claimed that the Camp David accord remained "the cornerstone" of US policy in the Middle East.

The increased American-Israeli interest in the so-called joint Jordan-Palestine delegation is explained by the desire of the PLO from participating in the Middle East settlement. This is precisely why the efforts made in this direction by the Egyptian president, Muhammad Hosni Mubarak, have been sharply criticized in the Middle East.

The Arabs see in this not just an attempt to bury the right of Palestinians to take part in the Middle East settlement process; they justly regard such an "initiative" as a new trap set for the Palestinians so as to isolate them the Camp David terms dictating their existence within the borders of a Zionist state.

It is clear that official Washington does not intend to abandon its Camp David line, which envisages the establishment of an American-Israeli dictatorship over Palestinians and other Arab peoples. But today, like never before, it is evident that the United States cannot dictate its will to the entire Arab world, though Washington still boasts it allegedly has the key to the Middle East settlement.

But even joining the two halves of this "key" — one of

which is in Israel and the other in conservative Arab regimes, where Washington emissaries have access — America would be unable to open the door to peace in the Middle East, for the simple reason that it lacks a Palestinian assent.

This is why any attempts to do without the Palestinians in a Middle East settlement or to act behind their backs are doomed, as shown by reaction from the PLO and most Arabs. A fair settlement of the Middle East problem, the focal point of which is the issue of creating an independent Palestinian state, is possible only within the framework of an international peace conference under UN aegis and with the participation of all interested parties, including the PLO.

A State Department spokesman recently claimed that the Vienna meeting between the USA and the USSR helped clarify policies and positions of both sides. As we see it, the exchange of opinions in Vienna showed that a really comprehensive Middle East settlement in the interests of all sides is possible only with Soviet participation.

Any other road is doomed to failure. This is evidenced by another dead-end for the Camp David strategy, linked with attempts to hatch a new conspiracy behind the backs of Palestinians and other Arab peoples.







# ENTERTAINMENT

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

## IRINA MURAVYOVA



Actress Irina Muravyova became famous in the Soviet Union and abroad after she played in Vladimir Menshov's "Moscow Does Not Believe in Tears". The film later won an Oscar. Her Lyudmila is captivatingly likable and grabbing (like a man), reasonable to the point of cynicism and recklessly careless. She is confident, solid, and unforgotten for her unusualness, and extraordinary love for life.

A couple of years later Muravyova played a modification of her previous heroine—Nina Solomatina in the musical "Carnival" — a young provincial, who, like Lyudmila, came to conquer Moscow, but then late refused to pamper her with victories. Though "Carnival", according to an opinion poll conducted by the magazine "Sovietiskiy Ekran", was not among the best fifteen films of the year, Muravyova herself was described as Actress Number One for brilliantly playing Nina.

Today, film directors are literally showering Muravyova with invitations. However, the actress, who does not want to reproduce her former successes, is firmly opposed to a stream of new Lyudmilas and Ninas. Muravyova appears before the audience only on the stage of the capital's Mossovet Theatre, where she plays

classics, such as Grushenka in "The Brothers Karamzov" by Dostoyevsky, and modernity, such as in "The Room" by Emil Braginsky.

She dedicates the rest of her time to the upbringing of her two charming little sons. She tries to avoid persistent interviewers (she considers this unnecessary place, in her opinion, knowledge of audiences about her personal life, will not tell on her acting). By the way, one of her attempts to dodge interviews proved unsuccessful, as a result of which you are now reading this place.

I must admit, I do not like to see myself on the screen. Nothing seems to go well, a whole lot of disappointments. True, there have been incessant attempts to convince me that I played well in "Moscow..." that I seem to believe in it. Of course I did not expect that I would be such a failure. It seemed to us that we had come out with a merry fairy tale somehow credible—and nothing more.

My Lyudmila is a very kind woman. She has a sharp perception of life. She is wary and persistent in her quest for happiness. In my view, it is only nice and pleasant to have such a partner. What modern man wouldn't like to have such a will-powered wife?

Q: With whom do you enjoy working?  
A: With those who enjoy working with me. I think it is not difficult to work with me. I have a wonderful character (Why are you laughing?). It is difficult to pick a quarrel with me. One film director tried vainly to do that. I resisted for a long time, and then forgot about my wonderful character.

Muravyova's story is confirmed by her colleague at the theatre, actor Georgi Taratorkin. Acting together with Irina one ought to be ready for a whole series of provocations from her. Provocations in a good sense: she presents co-actors with the unpredictable in practically every scene. This is also a character, if you so prefer. On its basis lie the pranks of a real artist, a genuine professional. To act with her means to constantly experience the feeling of a first-night performance. Believe me, it is not so easy and cloudless. But perhaps, this is exactly why I like Irina Muravyova both as a human being and as an actress.

Q: Do you regret for not having had the opportunity to play certain roles?  
A: Not at all. Of course, I may never play Juliet, but perhaps it might be possible for me to play Lady Macbeth on screen or on stage. In the theatre I play Dostoyevsky, and on television Chekhov and Nudis, and it seems to me it will also be quite possible on the cinema screen.

Sergio AVDEYENKO

## Seeking the Oscar

It is quite possible that only a Russian can make a romantic film like this, comments the newspaper "Los Angeles Times" on the film "Field Service Romance", made at the Odessa Studios by director Pyotr Todorovsky.

It has been chosen for the finals in the contest of best films annually organized by the American Academy of Motion Pic-

ture Arts and Sciences. The Oscars will be awarded to the winners at the end of March. A reviewer for a local newspaper is a very enthusiastic about the Soviet film. He writes with admiration about the splendid acting and notes the well-outlined parts. He also praises Todorovsky as a fine narrator. It is difficult to imagine a more heartfelt film than this, "Los Angeles Times" concludes.

## Tchaikovsky's operas at Dresden festival

The Leningrad Kirov Opera Company will perform two operas, "Eugene Onegin" and "The Queen of Spades" by Tchaikovsky at the music festival in the German Democratic Republic. The company has been invited to a festival in Dresden dedicated to the restoration of the Semper Opera House — a 19th-century architectural masterpiece in Dresden destroyed four decades ago in a barbarous air raid by Anglo-American air force.

This is the third tour of the Leningrad company in the GDR, within the last ten years, says Yuri Tomikhanov, the company's chief conductor. During the tour we shall sign a new cooperation agreement with our old friends — the Dresden Opera.

This visit will be a continuation of cultural links, the development of which in 1980 was the company a Martin Andersen Nexst art prize instituted by the Dresden City Council.

## SONGS AND DANCES FROM THE DON

A glimpse at the performance of the Dance and Song Ensemble of the Don Cossacks led by Anatoly Kvasov. This company is well known not only in this country but also in Czechoslovakia, Japan and Poland. They have also been to the United States, West Germany, Greece and France. At the moment they are

preparing to tour Yugoslavia. Each of their new programmes is preceded by a thorough study of folk songs. Numerous folk expeditions, careful approach to the peculiarity of a given material, have helped the company perform with spontaneous charm and impressive style.



# BUSINESS

## 40 PER CENT EXPORTED TO USSR

Twenty years after concluding the first contracts with Soviet foreign trade organizations, the Austrian Rosendahl company has not had a more reliable and promising market for its goods. One becomes convinced of this after talking with director Kurt Wayd, a trained engineer, who became the proprietor of this company in 1981. Nearly all the output of Rosendahl is exported, and 40 per cent goes to the Soviet Union.

The selected goods include lathes and machines for the production of 4,500 different types of cables. Of late increased attention is being paid to optical fibre, says K. Wayd. The company's design bureaus are working on instruments that can perform complicated operations for producing cables from fibreglass. Rosendahl supplied the USSR with five lines for the production of fibreglass and is not going to stop at that.

There are still many things to be appropriately studied in this sphere. The market is just being developed, says K. Wayd. Therefore, the task is to study all the opportunities of optical fibreglass

which, after inventing the laser, made attractive the use of the light methods for transmitting information. It is also important to examine ways making the production of ordinary cables cheaper.

In scientific quests Rosendahl willingly cooperates with Soviet researchers. Of interest to us, K. Wayd shares his plans, a Soviet technology which makes it possible to couple free atoms in order to make the plastic stronger.

## SHEREMETYEVO-2 MODERNIZED

The Polar Co of Finland is building at Sheremetyevo-2, a major international airport in the USSR, the freight air terminal, the main project in the new automated freight complex which will also include the apron for the taxiing of the planes to the terminal and for their mooring, the air terminal square, engineering and special projects.

The air terminal will have 12 moorings to speed up the freight handling. The equipment and machinery of the air terminal is designed to handle 150,000 tonnes of cargo a year. Some of the cargo-handling systems are Soviet-Finnish joint ventures. The new complex will go into operation in May 1985.

## Supertransformers from Zaporozhye

The reliability of the work of an electric power transmission line rated at 750 kilovolts which is being erected in Romania, will be ensured by powerful Soviet auto-transformers. They have been created in Zaporozhye (Ukraine). Three such apparatuses at one time rated at 417 thousand kilovolt-amperes at the tension of 750 kilovolts have been ahead of schedule manufactured in the association Zaporozhtransformator and prepared for being shipped to Romania.

## ICEBREAKER IN A CONTAINER

The atomic icebreaker, "Sibir", passenger motor-ships "Moskva" and "Vostok", several cargo ships will be dispatched to Leningrad in an ordinary railway container.

Of course, these are only models of the ships to be displayed at the Leningrad Spring Fair, along with 8,000 other exhibits sent by the Soviet Union.

The Soviet collection for this show has already been completed. It includes several computer systems, microelectronic installations, ophthalmologic laser system, microwave equipment, etc.

An international look fair will be held as a part of the Spring Fair.

The products of Soviet publishing houses are widely represented by V/O Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga.

## ENTERING THE SOVIET MARKET?— DO BUSINESS WITH US!

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## 'I believe Soviet women will like our clothes'



This was said by Roberto Bartolucci, representative of the Italian Vestibene company, one of the country's biggest producers of women's outfits. For the first time the company arranged a show of its clothes for several days at the International Trade Centre in Moscow.

Mainly, we displayed clothes for everyday wear, for all seasons, Roberto Bartolucci told an MNI correspondent. The first encounter with Soviet people showed our latest collections in many respects. So, we even regretted not to have taken some models which people here would have liked. Today we are export-

ing our clothes to France, Switzerland, Austria, the FRG and other countries, and hope that our items will gain popularity among Soviet women as well. I think, added Roberto Bartolucci, commercial director of a group of Italian firms, that Italian clothing industry workers will help Soviet women to diversify their wardrobe. This is not my first visit to Moscow and I want to note that Muscovites are dressed well and fashionably. I had even the sensation that I am in Milan and not in Moscow, and all around are people dressed just like 16 our country—brightly, diversely and smartly.

## Masterpieces go to Venice

An exhibition, "Forty-Two Masterpieces From Soviet Museums" has opened in San Marco Square in the centre of Venice.

The paintings whose works are on display are Paul Sezanne, Claude Monet, Vincent Van Gogh, Henri Matisse, and Pablo Picasso. These paintings, purchased at the turn of the century by Russian art collectors S. Shchukin and I. Morozov, form part of the collection of the Leningrad Hermitage Museum and the Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts in Moscow. Seventeen of the paintings are being exhibited abroad for the first time.

Museums part with their masterpieces unwillingly, if even for a very short time, says Professor Giulio Carlo Argan, an Italian arts connoisseur and member of the Presidential Council of the Italy-USSR Society. That is why we are extremely grateful to our Soviet friends for the opportunity offered to us to see outstanding masterpieces by world-renowned painters.

This exhibition of paintings from Leningrad and Moscow has generated tremendous interest in Italy. From every point of view this is a remarkable exhibition, writes "Il Tempo" of Rome.

After Venice the works will be exhibited at the Capitol Museum in Rome.

## FACTS AND EVENTS

Books. The Leningrad branch of Khudozhestvennaya Literatura Publishers has produced a collection, "From the Catalan Poetry", Catalonia is a historical area with an inimitable culture in Spain. The compilers of the



An exhibition which has opened at the Pushkin Fine Arts Museum in Moscow features post-war Soviet artists. The exhibition, the items of which are part of the museum's collection, is the first in a series dedicated to the 40th anniversary of the victory over German fascism. On display are line-cuts and etchings telling about how Victory was won. Other exhibits are postcard sheets and illustrations to books about the past war.

• "Mother" by E. Givaytius.

collection have included the little-known Catalan poems dating back to the 13th century.

Film festivals. The 35th International Film Festival has ended in West Berlin. The Silver Bear prize went to the Soviet film, "Descendant of the White Snow Leopard" directed by T. Okayev of the Kirghizfilm Studios.

## 'Martishor' of the victorious spring

An arts festival, "Martishor-83" taking place in the Moldavian capital Kishinev, is dedicated to the 40th anniversary of the Victory of the Soviet people in the Great Patriotic War of 1941-1945.

The exploits of the heroes at the front and in the rear is the leading theme of the festival performances of the Pyatitsky Russian Folk Choir, and of ensembles from the Russian Federation, the Ukraine, the republics of Central Asia and the Baltic republics.

Audiences will see and hear a male choir from the Estonian SSR, the USSR Chamber Orchestra, the Georgian quartet, and leading soloists of Soviet opera. More than 150 concerts will be given in cities, towns, and districts of the republic by symphony and variety orchestras. Song and dance folklore of the peoples of the USSR are also appropriately represented at the concerts.

## WHAT'S ON!

March 8-11

### THEATRES

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq.). 8 (mat) — Khrennikov, "Love for Love" (ballet); 8 (eve) — Puccini, "Tosca" (opera); 9 — Moichanov, "Dawn Here Are Quiet" (opera); 10 (mat) — Tchaikovsky, "The Queen of Spades" (opera); 10 (eve) — Double-bill: Svetlanov, "The Red Cavalier Rose"; Bizet-Schedrin, "Carmen-Sulla" (ballet).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.). 8 (mat) — Morozov, "Doctor Doolittle" (ballet); 8 (eve) — Strauss, "Der Zigeunerbaron" (operetta); 9 — Khrennikov, "The Little Golden Calf" (opera); 10 (mat) — Tchaikovsky, "Eugene Onegin" (opera); 10 (eve) — Balasanyan, "Shakuntala" (ballet); 11 — Teyn-tadze, "Rivarez" (ballet).

Operetta Theatre (8 Pushkinskaya St.). 8 — Kremor, "Catherine"; 9 — Strauss, "Long Live Waltz"; 10 — Gadzhiev, "The Cossacks"; 11 — Karayev, "The Fiery Cauldron".

### FILMS

Shakti (India, 2 parts). An adventure film about a policeman who bravely fights fighting a gang of smugglers. Cinema: "Tashkent" (1) Pavaya Novokuznetskaya St., Metro Ryazanskaya Prospekt.

Good Intentions (Dorzhnitsa Film Studios, USSR). A story of a young teacher, Nadezhda Georgievna, who on graduating from the college, leaves Kiev for a small town and becomes a teacher at a boarding-house. Cinema: "Chernomushki" (1) Gorbald St., Metro Novaya Chernomushki.

### EXHIBITIONS

State Art Gallery (10/14 Krymskaya Embankment). An exhibition "1945-1985. Fine Arts of the USSR" (Czechoslovakia). On display are portraits, landscapes, still lifes, genre paintings, graphic arts, as well as book illustrations and items of sculpture. Daily, except Mondays, 10 a.m. till 7 p.m. Metro Park

### CONCERT HALLS

Central Concert Hall (1 Moskovskaya Embankment, at the Pushkin Hotel). 8 — "I Love You, Life!" featuring Edyta Piekala, 8, 10 — Concert of Soviet songs. Taking part are: Yuri Bogachov, Iosif Kobzon, Lev Le-shchenko, Vladimir Malchenko and others.

House of RSFSR Concert Organizations at the Olympic Village, 8, 9, 10 — Concerts dedicated to International Women's Day. Taking part are: Maly Polshak, soloist Igor Morozov and Operetta soloists Svetlana Varguzova and Yuri Vedenoyev.

### SPORTS

DIVING. Olympic Swimming Pool (Metro Prospekt Mira). 8-10 "Spring Swallows" International competitions. On 8 and 9 — at

10 a.m., 6 p.m. On 10 — at 10 a.m. and 5 p.m.

Teams from 16 countries have applied to participate in the tournament.

FOOTBALL. CAC Sports Complex (39 Leningradsky Prospekt). USSR championship, 10 — Moscow Torpedo vs Alma-Ata Keirai, 5 p.m. 11 — Moscow Spartak vs Voronezh Fakel, 7 p.m.

ICE-HOCKEY. Small Sports Arena (Luzhniki). 8 — CAC vs Kiev Sokol, 1 p.m. Krylya Sovetov, Palace of Sport (10 Tolbukhina St.). 10 and 11, Moscow Krylya Sovetov vs Kharkov Dynamo. On 10 — at 5 p.m. On 11 — at 6 p.m.

Fencing. Druzhba Sports Gym (Luzhniki). 8-11 — Junior competitions of socialist countries, 9 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. (daily).

### WEATHER

March 8-11. Dry and cloudy with bright intervals. Winds at night and in the morning 5 wind, 3-7 mps. Night and morning temperatures: of -13° — -18°C down to -23°C in eastern parts of the country; -8° — -10°C during the day. On February 10, -10° — -13°C at night, and -2° — -6°C during the day.